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COMMENT OF THE DAY

American Policy On Quemoy

MR Dulles's remarks to the Press on Sunday before attending the National Security Council meeting at Denver indicate that there has been virtually no change yet in American feeling on the defence of Quemoy Island. Some change may emerge from the meeting, of course, but the present policy appears to be: no definite commitment to defend Quemoy, but American military commanders may at any time recommend extending protection. Their views may or may not be accepted by the Administration. If anything emerges from Mr Dulles's brief comments, it is that Washington does not feel that an invasion of Quemoy is imminent. The Americans certainly do not appear to be infected by Taipei's hysteria. Despite the extravagant reports emanating from Formosa last week on the sinking of what was described as "an apparent invasion fleet of 100 armed junks", it would appear that local fishermen suffered greater losses than the Chinese People's Army. The 100 junks were in fact only ten junks and their armament was probably no more lethal than fish-hooks. During the present tension, claims by either side should be treated with great reserve, but, if anything, the accounts given out daily by the New China News Agency do appear more plausible (and certainly more restrained) than the Nationalists'.

U.S. UNDECIDED ON QUEMOY DEFENCE

Officials Fear Consequences Of

Intervention

World War III Might Result

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT AND REUTERS

Washington, Sept. 14. The United States Government has not yet decided whether it should go to the defence of Quemoy Island.

Military and diplomatic officials are split on what would happen.

Some argue that World War III would be set off if the United States gets involved with Quemoy's defence.

President Eisenhower made it plain yesterday that the meeting of the National Security Council — America's top security body — at Denver, Colorado, had made no hard decision.

The President said it was merely a consultation at which certain policies were reaffirmed. "There, he said, were to defend the vital interests of the United States wherever they may arise, to make better partners of old friends and to get new friends wherever we can."

Reuters said President Eisenhower's report on the National Security Council meeting suggested the Government would leave it to the military authorities for the time being to decide whether and at what point the United States' Seventh Fleet ought to go into action to defend Quemoy against Chinese Communist attack.

Military experts appear to be satisfied that the Nationalist forces on Formosa and Quemoy are strong enough to repel any invasion attempts by the forces at present aligned by the Communists on the neighbouring mainland.

COULD BE DEFENDED
Officials refused to discuss any detailed interpretation of the existing instructions to the Seventh Fleet to defend Formosa and the Pescadore Islands from Communist attack in the light of the recent hostilities around Quemoy.

But Mr Dulles's statements yesterday and earlier have made it clear that Quemoy could theoretically be defended by the Seventh Fleet on the basis of their existing instructions.

Whether the Seventh Fleet would actually precipitate such a renewal of hostilities between Chinese Communist and United States forces without referring back to Washington for reinforcement is another matter.

POWERS TO NAVY
There have been suggestions in the United States press that to give the United States Navy the final power of decision over whether to defend Quemoy is to give them the power to involve the United States in a new war.

As the President and the Secretary of State are now following a policy of keeping the Communists guessing as to the United States' intentions, the most that can be inferred from public statements since the Security Council met yesterday is that "at least the military authorities have not yet advanced any specific proposal for action by the United States to repel an attack upon Quemoy."

QUEMOY VISIT
Nationalist China's Vice-President and Defence Minister, General Chen Cheng and Mr David Yu Tai-wei, flew from Formosa to the bombed island of Quemoy today with the Commander-in-Chief of the three services.

They inspected the Nationalist-held island—three miles off the Chinese coast—which has been

subjected to an artillery barrage for 11 days.

The Nationalists, who have been replying with bombing of the mainland, said their planes hit concentrations of junks and troops at Amoy and other coastal points again today.

K.O. BLOW PLANNED
A high military source said that they would not call off their air and sea assault against the mainland until "the enemy is knocked out beyond recognition."

A Government spokesman said the Chinese were not prepared to fight the Nationalist planes in the air. "It is difficult to estimate how much damage has been done to Communist gun positions because enemy artillery units can always be quickly repaired and replaced," he said.

The two ministers and three service chiefs returned to Taipei this evening.—Reuters.

MORE RAIDS
The New China News Agency reported more raids by Nationalist aircraft on the mainland today, claiming that two Navy patrol bombers were driven away by the People's Liberation Army Air Force after dropping 12 bombs.

It mentioned another air raid by a lone bomber but did not say what action had been taken against it.—Reuters.

Washington, Sept. 13. Senator H. Alexander Smith (Republican), who attended the Manila conference, confirmed today that the United States had not undertaken any commitments about the defence of Quemoy.

Telling reporters about his trip to Formosa with Mr Dulles and the "long talk" with General Chiang Kai-shek, he said the Nationalist Chinese leader was still anxious to attack the Communist mainland.—Reuters.

Chinese Charges 'Fantastic'

Washington, Sept. 13. U.S. officials today described as "fantastic" the charges that Hugh Francis Redmond of New York City is a spy. One official described the charge against Redmond as "spurious."

"He is a legitimate businessman," he said. "Redmond has been sentenced to life imprisonment in Shanghai.—United Press.

Earth Tremor

Tai-Aviv, Sept. 13. An earth tremor shook the Holy Land at 2:45 GMT today but there were no reports of casualties.—United Press.

Tanker Hulk On Fire In Harbour

A fire broke out aboard the hulk of the Japanese tanker *Isumushi Maru* early this morning, while she was at anchor off Taichikok.

The fire started in the hold of the tanker and was apparently caused by sparks from an acetylene torch setting light to oil. In response to the alarm, Fireboat No. 1 and the *Alexander* (destroyer) rushed to the tanker's aid.

Old Tanker Hulk Catches Fire



Clouds of thick black smoke pour from the hulk of the former Japanese tanker, the *Isumushi Maru* this morning and a fireman standing on the tower of a fire boat aims a jet of water at the blaze. The fire was put out after an hour and a half — See story 'Tanker Hulk On Fire In Harbour' at the bottom of this page. (Picture by our Staff Photographer).

Move To Bring Italy Into Brussels Alliance

Rome, Sept. 14. The British-Foreign Secretary, Mr Anthony Eden, is expected to present to the Italian Government today plans for bringing Germany and Italy into the five-nation Brussels alliance.

This pact, signed in 1948 largely as a defence against Germany, at present embraces Britain, France, Belgium, the Netherlands and Luxembourg. It contains a hard commitment for the signatories to come to the defence of each other "with all the military and other aid and assistance in their power" if any of them is the victim of "an armed attack in Europe."

It is believed here Mr Eden's proposal for a widening of the Brussels Pact is accompanied by suggestions for the limitation of German armed strength in relation to that of France. He discussed Germany's entry into the alliance with the West German Chancellor, Dr Adenauer, at his meeting in Bonn yesterday.

Italian Ministers are expected to welcome the country's inclusion in the Brussels Pact, seeing in this proposal a great British commitment in the affairs of the Continent.

Italy is also expected to support any proposal to bring West Germany into NATO, so long as it has the approval both of Washington and Bonn.

TRIESTE
Mr Eden arrived here yesterday after visits to Brussels and Bonn and will complete his "little Europe" tour with a visit to Paris.

Fred Astaire's Wife Dies
Hollywood, Sept. 13. Mrs Phyllis Astaire, dancer and actress, died today at the Astaire home in Beverly Hills after a long illness.

The nature of the illness was not disclosed. She was 46. Mr Astaire, who has been rehearsing for a 20th Century-Fox picture, 'Daddy Long Legs', was at her bedside.

She was the former Phyllis Livingston-Potter, a New York socialite.—United Press.

25 DEAD IN BIG TYPHOON

Tokyo, Sept. 14. The typhoon June bore down on Honshu Island and the Japanese capital city today after ripping through Japan's southern islands killing 25 persons and causing heavy damage.

The storm's violent winds were reported to be weakening as it approached the Tokyo-Yokohama area but fear was felt for the low-lying areas due to the storms accompanying deluge of rain.

The Government reported more than 12,000 flood fighters were standing by and residents were advised to expect a three-day state of emergency.

The latest official casualty report from the southern islands of Kyushu and Shikoku listed at least 25 dead, 60 injured and 16 missing as rescue workers toiled in the flood-swept streets of the cities and villages.

Hardest hit was Miyazaki city which was completely inundated with thousands of residents taking refuge on high ground.—United Press.

Lunatic Kills 10 Children

Calcutta, Sept. 13. Ten children were hacked to death by a lunatic who ran amok in North Assam yesterday. The man, who walked in a daze, slashed the children to death with a heavy sword-like dagger while they were at play. His screams were heard for miles around. He was eventually shot dead by police. (Picture by our Staff Photographer).

Plot To Kill Eisenhower

New York, Sept. 13. A Puerto Rican revolutionist testified today that President Eisenhower had been scheduled for assassination with the same guns used in the shooting in the House of Representatives last March.

The witness was still under examination at the close of the court session today and had not yet testified whether a day was set for the planned attack on the President.

He was Gonzales Lebron Solomayor, of Chicago, who has pleaded guilty to the heinous conspiracy on which 13 other Puerto Rican nationalists are standing trial.

He is the brother of defendant Lolita Lebron, who has already been convicted for her part in the Congressional shooting.

BIG GANG
Lebron told the court that the revolutionary movement in the continental United States included several hundred people and a total arsenal of four 50 pistols and a .125 carbine.

With these weapons, he said, the revolutionary leaders agreed to foment a possible 1953 revolution in Puerto Rico in favour of the United States. The plan, he said, was put forward by Julia Pinto Gaudin, a leader of the revolutionary movement and also a defendant.

"We were told to read the newspapers to find out where Congress was and the President's movements," Lebron testified through an interpreter.

The time was October, 1953, Lebron said, and the revolutionaries found that "the President was fishing in Colorado then."—United Press.

TRAIN CRASH IN PORTUGAL At least 15 Dead

Lisbon, Sept. 13. A passenger train was derailed at Odemira, between Lisbon and the south coast of Portugal, today and at least 15 people were killed and 23 injured.

Lisbon Radio put the death toll at 30 in the accident, which occurred in the late afternoon when an engine and three cars were derailed, apparently because of a flaw in the track.

According to a doctor at the scene, there were 11 known dead and 20 gravely injured, although there were indications the death toll may rise.—United Press.

Frances Dale's ENJOYABLE COOKERY
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The aim of this new Daily Express Cookery Book has been to design a reliable and nourishing menu for every taste and occasion, and to produce them at a minimum of cost. Whether a quick lunch, family meal or special dinner is required, this book has the appropriate recipes with complete instructions simply explained.

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GUN FURY

She Refused A Handout

NOW SHE COUNTS NICKELS BY THE THOUSAND

Mt. Pleasant, Mich., Sept. 13.—Charles Deibel and his pretty wife, Margaret, today began the delightful task of counting thousands of nickels which have poured into their mail box from across the country.

The money has been arriving ever since Garry Moore suggested on his television show last Friday that viewers mail nickels to Mrs Deibel simply because she "stands on her own two feet" and does not ask for a handout.

Each train brought new sacks of mail for the overwhelmed couple, leading observers to speculate the nickels may add up to \$100,000 when the last envelope is opened.

Mrs Deibel, the 26-year-old mother of a small son and

daughter, appeared on Moore's programme in New York last Friday, then returned to her home here to cope with the mushrooming fortune.

"Ho (Moore) said I had a pretty face and invited me to come to the stage," Mrs Deibel said. "Then he asked if I were rich. I told him we certainly were not but we weren't looking for any free touches."

EXTRA HELP

"We chatted for a few minutes. Then Garry just popped out with the suggestion that everyone watching the show send us a nickel. And they've certainly been sending them."

The Post Office in Mt. Pleasant, a town of 1,000 persons, has hired extra mail handlers to deal with the Deibels' unexpected windfall. More than 60,000 envelopes arrived during the week-end.

There simply was no room for the bulging mail sacks in the Deibels' home, but arrangements were made to open the envelopes at the Monroe Temple, a gesture symbolising the excited townspeople's spirit of co-operation.

SALESMAN

The counting was under the supervision of a certified public accountant. A representative from the Columbia Broadcasting System also was on hand to assist in the job.

Mrs Deibel, whose husband is an appliance salesman, said most of the money will be "put in the old sock" and that some undoubtedly will be used to finance their children's education.

Meanwhile, efforts were being made to get a legal opinion on whether the money is tax free. Moore said he believed each nickel should be considered a separate gift on which there is no income tax.

Not all of those who responded to the entertainer's suggestion held their gifts to a nickel. Some of the envelopes contained paper money.—United Press.

Birmingham To Deal With Colour Problem

Birmingham, Sept. 14.—A liaison officer who will help to deal with the problems of the city's several thousand coloured people has been appointed by Birmingham Corporation.

He is Mr William John Davies, 50, who has held colonial service appointments in Sierra Leone, the Gold Coast and elsewhere.

He was principal of the Prince of Wales school in Freetown before becoming senior education officer there. Later he was personnel manager of the railway administration at Takoradi, Gold Coast.

Latest coloured subjects to arrive in Britain include 700 Jamaicans who landed at Plymouth from an Italian liner in search of work.

FIRST GLIMPSE
Wearing only light summer clothing, they huddled together on the decks of the liner for their first glimpse of England—and met heavy rain.

The new arrivals will become the latest addition to the West India colonies of emigrants now in different parts of Britain—mainly London, Wales and the Midlands—now estimated at over 20,000.

Inspired by reports of highly paid jobs they used their savings or borrowed money to pay the £70 fare.—China Mail Special.

Slaughter Of Cows: Women Protest

Calcutta, Sept. 13.—Women constables were called out today to restrain some 300 veiled Jain women from marching on the legislature in protest against the slaughter of cows.

Thirteen of the marchers were arrested before the group, led by holy women, was dispersed. Their procession was in direct defiance of a police ban on public assembly.

Immediately after the Jain march was broken up, the Communists and Socialists made two parallel bids to do the very same thing and parade to the legislature.

The Communists procession was by Jain militant demands for the reinstatement of workers dismissed for being un-loyal. They also demand the reopening of the mills which were closed following Red disturbances.

LAND OWNERSHIP
The Socialists led 7,000 East Pakistani refugees demanding that the Government localise their ownership of lands which they have occupied since emigrating from Pakistan.

The police succeeded in stopping both of these processions also, but the marchers queued in the street, blocking traffic until afternoon rains dispersed them.—United Press.

BE QUIET IN PARIS

Paris, Sept. 14.—Paris has taken another step towards bringing calm and quiet to the city's roads.

The city authorities have ordered that all motorists must have silencers on their cars before another year is out.

"We will all feel the benefits of a police silence which will be in the tradition of a city whose charm is made up of harmony and discretion," said M. Bernard Lafay, President of the Municipal Council.

M. Lafay thanked motorists for abandoning their hooters—the first step in the city's anti-noise campaign.

But he warned them that the fight would be intensified in the coming months. Dustmen and milkmen had already been asked to avoid the banging that disturbs the early morning silence.—China Mail Special.

Tunisian Home Rule

Paris, Sept. 13.—Senior French and Tunisian representatives met here today to work out the practical details of Tunisian home rule.

Mr Christian Fouchet, French Minister for Moroccan and Tunisian Affairs met three Tunisian Cabinet Ministers for the first working session in the negotiations to reach a Franco-Tunisian settlement.

The main issues include the future status of French soldiers in Tunisia, whose rights must be safeguarded under the French proposal for Tunisian internal autonomy. France will also continue to be responsible for Tunisian defence and foreign relations.



Photographed in London, on her way to America, is the widow of Prince Aditya of Siam, who is travelling under her maiden name as Madame Abhakara. She is President in Bangkok of the United Nations Appeal for Children and is attending the 26-nation conference on children's welfare.—Reutersphoto.

He Writes Jingles And The Men Don't Like It

New York, Sept. 13.—As a pilot flying off the famed carrier Enterprise in World War II, Ralph Waldo Cummings won the Navy Cross, five Distinguished Flying Crosses, and a bunch of air medals.

But real fame has not been his until now.

He blasted a Japanese aircraft carrier with bombs in the first battle of the Philippine Sea, raided Truk when it was a hornet's nest of Japanese power, fought flak and Kamikaze from the Marshalls to Japan, and once was fished out after crash-landing in the sea at night.

But he says he never knew how frantic life could be until he got into his present life status—that of poet.

His mother named him Ralph Waldo because she loved the works of Emerson. But this Ralph Waldo has an audience for his works bigger than the other probably ever dreamed of.

Millions see him daily. Men snarl and listen. Women heed his words. Little children learn the words of the poet Cummings and recite them over and over with a curious fascination and glee.

WORDS AND MUSIC
He writes singing commercial songs. Both words and music. And after he writes them he goes on television and radio and sings them.

He's been so successful as a songwriter to the trade of bard of Huckleberry that he wrote his first jingle not quite three years ago that he now has two men on the road, selling his wares. They even range up into Canada and as far west as the Mississippi.

Cummings has been writing songs most of his life. He wrote one about the Enterprise when he was on it. And he had a chapel choir on the "Big E." When the war ended he began singing and acting in New York spots and on television and radio.

A THOUGHT
About four years ago he began singing on commercials, and suddenly the thought struck him. "If this jingle thing is as good a business as it appears to be, I'm going to get into it." So he did. His first job would have thrown a lesser man. The client was a Long Island plumbing firm named Kostynick and McGunagle.

If you think the jingle dodge is easy, try getting that name into a song. But Cummings buckled down. Soon the local airwaves were ringing with: "If it's plumbing and heating, you're on the ball. Very best plumbing and heating of all."

Two years ago he wrote his first national-network jingle. And since then he's tuned up a flood of products: automobiles ("Easy's the feel at the wheel"), beer, bread ("If a body meet a body buying a loaf of rye"), cigarettes, detergents, laxatives ("If nature should forget, go to your medicine cabinet"), cosmetics, shavers, politicians ("If one's town is Youngstown, vote Kryzian for Mayor").

Kryzian, incidentally, was elected. And in a testimonial dinner afterwards the new Mayor named the three persons in his life who had done the most for him. One of them was Cummings. There's been some talk about the Mayor running for the Senate, and Cummings is doing some thinking, just in case ("Ohio's rising with Kryzian").—United Press.

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IS PRECIOUS
USE IT **WISELY**

POP

WHAT ON EARTH IS THE MATTER NOW?

I'M SO WORRIED ABOUT THESE BILLS!

DON'T FRET CO. ALWAYS REMEMBER THAT THE PEOPLE WHO SENT THEM ARE MORE WORRIED THAN YOU ARE!

Vicious circle

CHINESE OPERA IN
HONGKONG KOWLOON

Arms Shipments To Arab States

Squandering Of Resources, Says Sharett

Washington, Sept. 13. United States Army's shipments to Middle East Arab States would not be used to defend democracy but would be a squandering of resources on nations who had a "time honoured tradition of sitting in the fence," the Israeli Prime Minister, Mr. Moshe Sharett, said today.

Mr. Sharett, in an interview published in the weekly magazine, US News and World Report, expressed "profound dismay and mounting anxiety" at the United States policy of arming Iraq, and possibly Egypt and Syria.

The arms would enhance the Arab's "capacity for mischief" against Israel. That was a step away from peace, he said.

NO IDEALISM

Mr. Sharett added: "There is no democratic idealism whatever throughout these countries. Democracy is not something that they would feel so precious as to be worth fighting for."

He expressed his anxiety over the Anglo-Egyptian agreement for the withdrawal of British troops from the Suez Canal area for the agreement was bound to strengthen Egypt enormously both politically and strategically. He was concerned that it should not be encouraged as aggression against Israel.—Reuter.

Swiss Envoy Presents Credentials

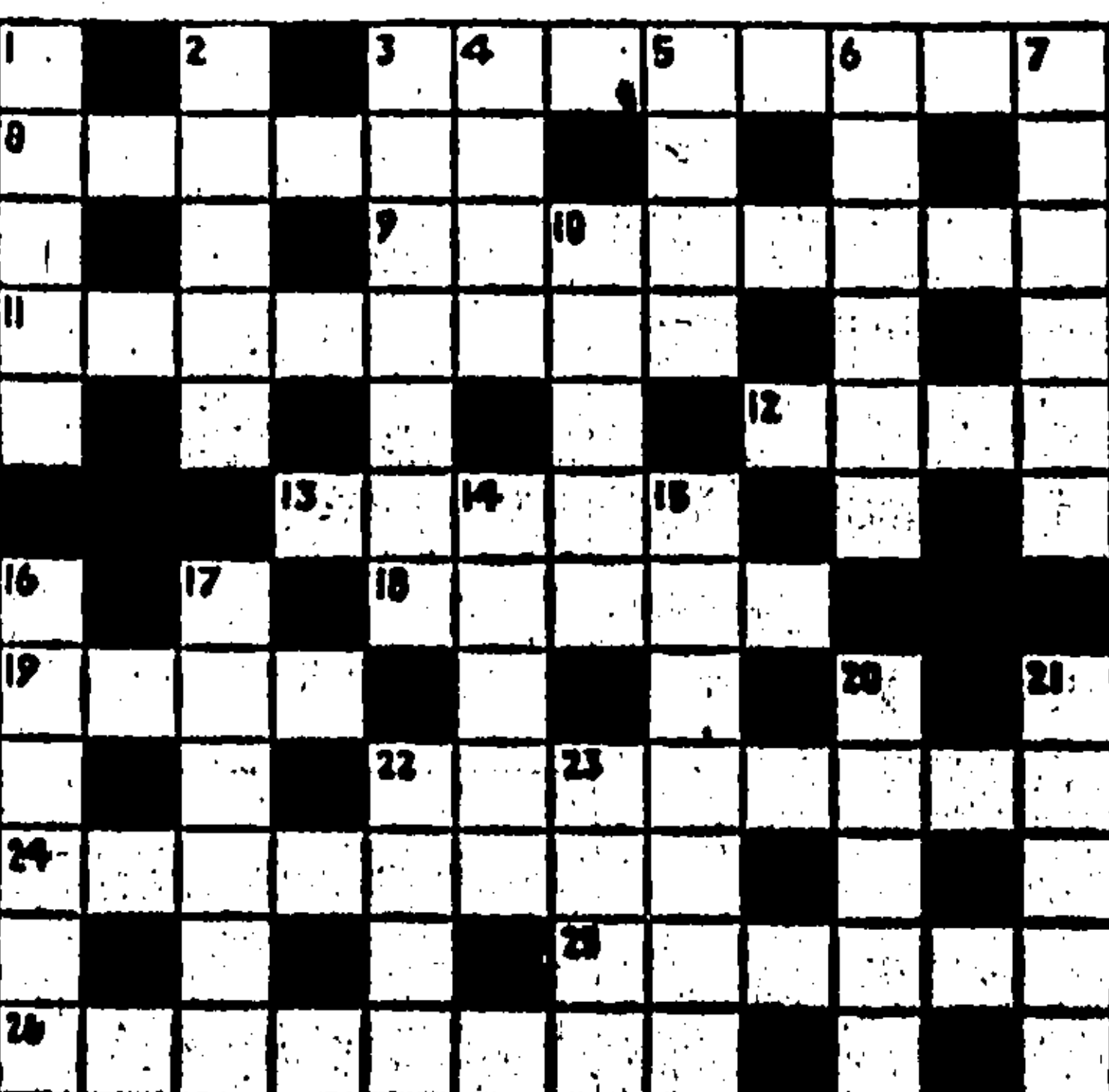
Tokyo, Sept. 14. Radio Peking today announced that the new Swiss Minister to Red China, Fernand Bernoulli, presented his credentials yesterday to the Central People's Government Chairman, Mr. Mao Tse-tung.

Monitored in Tokyo, Radio Peking said Mr. Bernoulli told Mr. Mao that the Swiss Government "attaches the most importance to the continuance of the excellent relations which exist between the Chinese and Swiss people."

In reply, Mr. Mao said the "friendly relations between China and Switzerland have developed on the basis of peaceful co-existence." He said the Red delegation to the Geneva conference "enjoyed the hospitality and support of the Swiss Government and the Swiss people."

"From now," Mr. Mao said, "and in the future, the economic links and cultural exchange between China and Switzerland will be further strengthened."—United Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



ACROSS

- 3 Curls (8).
- 8 Small shot (6).
- 9 Shopkeeper (6).
- 11 Valued highly (8).
- 12 Accustomed (4).
- 13 Automaton (5).
- 18 Ancestors (6).
- 19 Appointment (4).
- 22 Institution for care of the sick (8).
- 24 Thirteen (6).
- 25 Awake (6).
- 26 Pronounces judgment against (8).

DOWN

- 1 Rate (5).
- 2 Idleness (5).
- 3 Church screen (7).
- 4 Detail (4).
- 5 Flashed (4).
- 6 Join up (6).
- 7 Face (6).
- 10 Singer (6).
- 14 Animal (6).
- 15 Softens (7).
- 16 Columbus (6).
- 17 Join up (6).
- 20 Support (6).
- 21 Swift (6).
- 22 Defeat (4).
- 23 Scrimshank (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 3. Surmised, 7. Remit, 8. Adulterate, 10. Specie, 13. Silence, 15. Bots, 17. Entrust, 18. Possess, 20. Lids, 21. Tipster, 22. Basile, 27. Trounce, 28. Vite, 29. Listless, Down: 1. Grass, 2. Impel, 3. Slain, 4. Melk, 5. Sotter, 6. Dearth, 9. Decent, 11. Pined, 12. Cases, 14. Enure, 15. Brags, 16. Tamed, 18. Philo, 19. Allow, 23. Felt, 25. Tithed, 26. Revil, 27. Ant.

OCCUPATION TROOPS

U.S. Considering Extension Of Agreement

GERMAN CONTRIBUTION TOWARDS THE COST

By Paul Scott Rankine

Washington, Sept. 13.

The State Department is now considering another three-month extension of the agreement under which the West German Government contributes towards the cost of Allied occupation troops in Germany, it was learned here today.

One of the secondary results of the collapse of the European Defence Community scheme has been to leave up in the air the position of the existing agreement whereby the West German Government pays a substantial part of the cost of the occupying forces of the United States, Britain and France in West Germany.

The original agreement was to have expired on June 30, but was extended to September 30 in the hope that by then the completed ratification of the EDC treaty would have brought into prospect an entirely new arrangement regarding the presence and financing of these troops.

The disappearance of EDC now makes it necessary for the Allied Powers and West Germany either to agree to the operation of the existing agreement or to negotiate a substitute. Officials today said that the State Department was considering an extension to the end of 1954 when the whole situation regarding Germany's contribution to Western defence, either through the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation or some other scheme, may have been clarified.

SECONDARY RESULT

Another "secondary" result of the collapse of the EDC treaty has been to make more difficult the final negotiation of an agreement between Italy and Yugoslavia regarding the future

Potato May Increase U.S. Atom Supply

New York, Sept. 12. The potato may soon be increasing America's scant supply of uranium, it was revealed today at the 126th national meeting of the American Chemical Society.

Uranium is the scarce metal which makes the atomic bomb possible. In view of the world conditions, the United States neither have enough uranium nor too much.

From potatoes come starch. That starch is made up of carbon and hydrogen molecules hooked together in long chains. At intervals in the chains are electrically active atoms.

In phosphate rock is uranium, in tiny amounts. The trick has been to extract it. Now it can be done, with the chains of molecules with their electric atoms taken from potatoes.

TRIUMPH

This triumph in the chemistry of sub-microscopic particles was the work of Dr. Victor K. La Mer, Professor of Chemistry at Columbia University, aided by two other professors.

It was so important that the chemical meeting was going to hear not one but three technical reports.

Of immediate and practical importance was the existence of huge reservoirs of phosphate wastes to which the process can be applied at once. Indeed, Dr. La Mer said, it already is being applied, though still on a small scale.

DEFINITE PATTERN

The polyelectrolyte molecules attach themselves to the sub-microscopic particles, "according to a definite pattern, and build up a three-dimensional porous network."

This curdy mass will flow through conventional filtering equipment, which separates the uranium and other constituents from one another. Without the addition of the polyelectrolytes, the same clog the filter and thus makes it impossible to filter the particles out.—United Press.

Duchess And Princess Protected From Spray



BATCHELOR TRIAL

Progressives Were To Be Smuggled Into United States

San Antonio, Texas, Sept. 13.

The last army witness in Cpl Claude J. Batchelor's trial said today that at least part of the 20 Americans who joined the Communists and are in Red China are supposed to be smuggled back to this country as high Communist leaders.

The witness was Wilbur Z. Watson, 33, who was on the witness stand before the army rested its case against Batchelor, charged with collaborating with the Chinese in prison camps.

Watson said he heard Chinese Gen. Chang tell the "non-repats" who then totaled 23 men and included Batchelor and Cpl Edward Dickenson, "You all know the purpose of this is to be Communist agitators and to be smuggled back into the United States."

Twenty Americans and a Briton of the original 23 remained behind. Batchelor and Dickenson decided at the last moment to return home. Dickenson has been tried by court-martial and sentenced to 10 years for collaboration.

FORMER SHERIFF

Watson, a former soldier, said that when he was captured, the Chinese found on him papers identifying him as a former deputy sheriff, constable and marshal in Mississippi. This, he said, caused the Reds to suspect that he was an American agent who had allowed himself to be captured.

He charged that they beat him "to a bloody pulp" time and again to make him admit it and he finally signed a paper that he was an American agent. Having signed the confession, he said, he decided that the safest way to keep from being

accused of spying in prison was to go along with the Chinese. Despite his pretended collaboration with the Chinese toward the end of his captivity, he said, he was tried by the non-repats and five Chinese officers as a spy.

Watson said all the Americans recommended that he be shot and that Batchelor stood and said: "In my opinion, Watson is detrimental to the group and is detrimental to the Chinese, I feel—I'll go along with the commander and say he should be shot."

Watson said the only non-repat opposed to shooting him was Andrew Condon, the Briton. He said the Chinese commanding officer, who made the final decision, ordered him sent back to the American lines.—United Press.

Cook's Alleged Attack On Officers

Gravesend, Sept. 13.

The Moroccan cook of a Syrian ship was gaoled today on charges of attempting to murder the Estonian captain and Yugoslav first mate.

The police said Mohamed ben Mohammed Bullali, 22, of Spanish Morocco, attacked Captain Johannes Mander, 56, and First Officer Bernhard Miroshov, 53, with a 12-inch kitchen knife aboard the freighter, Sourya in harbour here.

Mander, who suffered four wounds including one needing 40 stitches, testified at a preliminary hearing that Bullali jumped ship and attacked the two officers after the police had brought him back aboard.

In a statement read by the police, Bullali said he brandished the knife to attract the attention of the departing police. He said he had not received any pay since he joined the ship a year ago.—United Press.

COMMONWEALTH DIV. REDUCTION

Ottawa, Sept. 13.

An official announcement that the Canadian industry brigade in Korea would be reduced by two thirds before Christmas, would be made tomorrow, it was learned here today.

The announcement was to be made in a statement issued by the Canadian government in Ottawa. It would be made to the House of Commons and the Senate. The four Commonwealth brigades have maintained a constant presence in Korea since the Korean War broke out in 1950.

Safeguard Peace And Security

INDIA REDS LAUNCH CAMPAIGN

New Delhi, Sept. 13.

The Indian Communist Party today decided to launch a campaign to demand that the Indian Government take steps together with China for consultation with other Asian countries to "safeguard peace and security."

In a statement published today, the Party said that the Southeast Asia Treaty Organisation was a direct threat to the peace, security and freedom of "the entire people of Asia."

The Communists will also demand that the government of all countries should agree to adhere to the five principles enunciated in the declaration issued by Mr. Nehru and Mr. Chou En-lai, the Chinese Prime Minister, last June 28.

These were: Mutual respect for each other's territorial integrity and sovereignty; non-aggression, non-interference in each other's internal affairs; equality and mutual benefit; peaceful co-existence.

'SABOTAGE'

These decisions were contained in a resolution on international affairs passed by the Communist Party's Central Committee which has been meeting here for six days.

The resolution said SEATO sought to "sabotage" the agreement reached at the Geneva Conference.

"Through this pact to which Pakistan is also a signatory, the Anglo-Americans seek to intensify their pressure on the Government of India and bully them into a complete line-up with the war bloc."

(The membership of the Indian Communist Party is about 60,000 in a population of 350,000,000).—Reuter.

Loyal Cuban Minister Dismissed

Havana, Cuba, Sept. 13.

President del Castillo today dismissed one of his Government's staunchest supporters, the Minister without Portfolio, Ernesto de la Fe, after the latter refused an executive request to resign.

The break was the first rupture in the governmental structure which emerged from the Batista coup d'etat of October 3, 1954 and resulted from de la Fe's outspoken opposition in recent weeks to the forthcoming general elections, which he alleged were a "negation" of the revolutionary principles for which the revolution was staged.

De la Fe was a member of the original government which emerged from the coup d'etat. He was Information (Propaganda) Minister until earlier this year, when the Ministry was dissolved.

Since then he has been Minister without Portfolio and Cuba's No. 1 "Communist Hunter".—United Press.

FULLY COMBED

Home Run

QUALITY GARMENTS

VESTS
SHORTS
T-SHIRTS

OBTAINABLE EVERYWHERE

ALL SIZES

FREEDOM KNITTING FACTORY

JACOBY ON BRIDGE

Play Depends On Your Objective

By OSWALD JACOBY

HOW do you play today's hand at a contract of four hearts? Before you can answer this question, you must first find out whether you are playing for total points or for match points.

The difference is all-important. In ordinary rubber bridge or in a team contest scored in total points, you must play to assure the contract. In a match point contest, however, you must play for maximum even if you must risk the contract for the sake of trying for an extra trick.

In a match point game, for example, you would put up the queen of spades at the first trick. When East covers with the king, you must win with the ace. You now cash the two top hearts and begin on the clubs, hoping that the player who has the last trump also has at least two clubs.

There is no danger if two rounds of clubs get by. On the third club you can discard a spade, and even if this is ruffed you still lose only one other spade trick and the ace of diamonds. If three rounds of clubs get by, you are sure to make 11 tricks by this line of play.

As the cards lie, of course, the second round of clubs gets ruffed, and the defenders can

NORTH 18	
♠ Q 9	
♥ J 4	
♦ K J 7 4	
♣ A Q J 6 3	
WEST EAST	
♠ 7 5 3	♠ K J 10 8 2
♥ Q 6	♥ 10 8 2
♦ A 10 6	♦ 8 5 3
♣ 10 8 7 4 2	♣ 5
SOUTH (D)	
♠ A 4	
♥ A K 9 7 5 3	
♦ Q 2	
♣ K 9	
Neither side vul.	
South West North East	
1♥ Pass 2♥ Pass	
3♥ Pass 4♥ Pass	
Opening lead—♠ 7	

then take two spade tricks and the ace of diamonds to defeat the contract.

At rubber bridge, an expert would see that this line of play risks the contract. The best way to assure the game contract is either to duck the first trick, or to win the first trick with the ace of spades and immediately lead a low trump towards dummy's jack.

If you let the opponents take the first trick, you expect to win the second spade and ruff your third spade in dummy before drawing trumps.

If you win the first spade trick but give up the first trump trick, you expect to draw all of the trumps safely before beginning on the clubs. Either way, the contract is safe.

CARD SENSE

Q—The bidding has been: West North East South 1 Diamond Double Redbl.?

You, South, hold: Spades 7-5-3, Hearts 4-2, Diamonds 8-5-2, Clubs K-Q-2. What do you do?

A—Pass. You intend to bid one no-trump at your next turn, thus indicating that you have some slight strength and two probable stoppers in the enemy's suit.

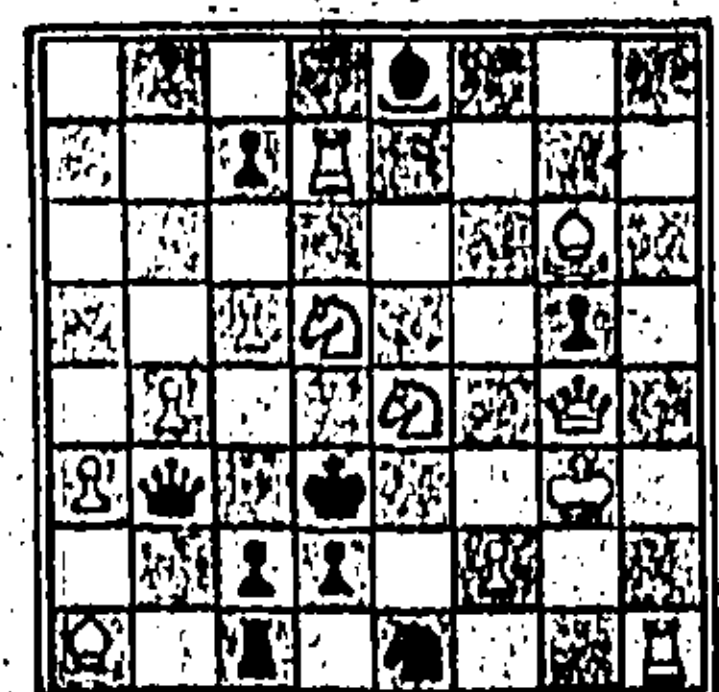
TODAY'S QUESTION

The bidding is the same as in the question just answered. You, South, hold: Spades 5-3, Hearts K-Q-2, Diamonds 8-5-2, Clubs 7-5-3-2. What do you do?

Answer Tomorrow

CHESS PROBLEM

By M. NEDELJKOVIC
Black, 9 pieces.

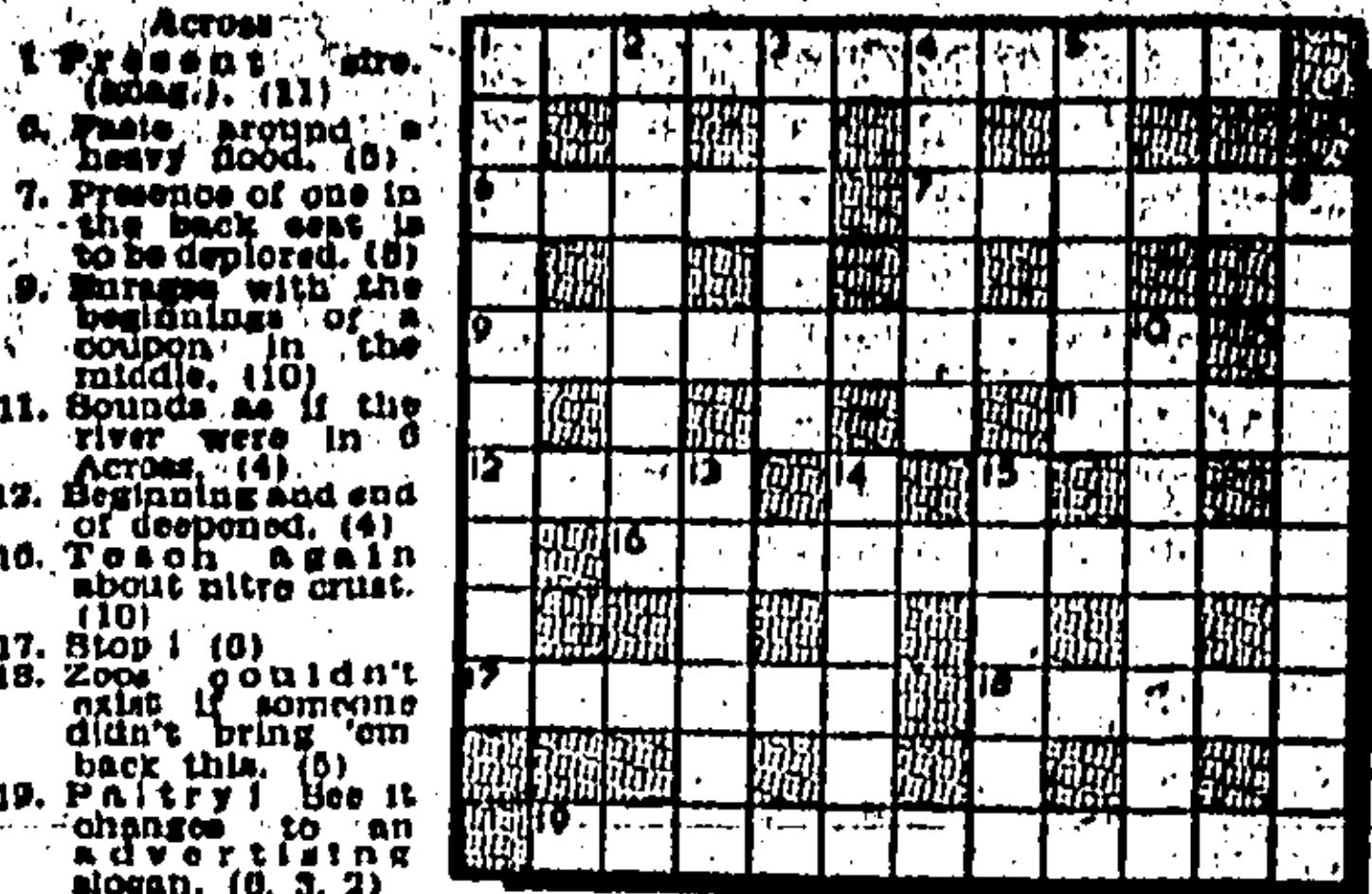


White, 12 pieces.
White to play; mate in two.

Solution to yesterday's problem:

1. Q-Q7; threat, 2. Kc-Q3 (ch).
1. Kx-K7; 2. P-Q4 (ch).
1. P-K7; Q-KB1; 3. Q-B3 (ch).

CROSSWORD



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COLONY MIXED DOUBLES

Yesterday's Games Finish In Straight Sets

With the sort of laugh that one has come to associate more with the villain in an old style barn-storming melodrama, Jupiter Pluvius reached out and turned off the tap at noon on Sunday last and the organisers of the L.R.C. Annual Tournament distinctly heard him mutter "I'll teach these people not to fix any games for a Sunday afternoon".

The courts basked in the sunshine and the friendly games went on apace while the tournament programme fixers removed the few remaining strands of hair from their heads.

Aust. Amateur Billiards Champ. Beaten

Sydney, Sept. 13. Tom Clerry (Australia) beat the Australian champion, Robert Marshall, by 2,710 points to 2,105 and established himself as favourite to win the world amateur billiards championship.

Clerry has won his first two matches, having previously beaten Frank Edwards (England). He now has to play India's champion, Wilton Jones and the South African T. G. Bess.

Clerry, who had finished the first session on Friday 271 points behind, took the lead in the second session today and continued to forge ahead.

Clerry made a break of 243 and also had six century breaks.—China Mail Special.

HOME SOCCER RESULTS

London, Sept. 13. Association Football results.

Division One

Aston Villa	1	Newcastle U.	2
Leicester C.	2	Fulham	2
Huddersfield	2	Sheff. Wed.	0
Sheff. Utd	1	Cardiff C.	3

Division Two

Blackburn R.	3	Derby C.	2
Stoke C.	0	Leeds U.	1
Bull C.	0	W. H. United	1

Division Three Southern

Millwall	1	Northampton	0
Sheff. Wed.	1	Brighton	0

Division Three Northern

Barnsley	2	Southport	1
Mansfield T.	2	Hullfax	1
Hartlepool	0	Gateshead	0
Oldham Ath.	0	Accrington	1

—Reuter.

HKAAA MEETING

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hongkong Amateur Athletic Association is to be held in the Conference Room of Education Department on Friday at 5.30 p.m.

EUROPEAN CHAMPION



Eeles Landstrom of Finland winning the European Pole Vault Championship at Berne. He cleared 14 feet 5 1/2 inches and is tipped to set a European record in this event. The record now stands at 14 feet 6 3/4 inches.—Central Press Photo.

Drivers' Efficiency Tested In Six Motor Club Trials

Despite the showers and generally unfavourable outlook of the morning, the sun eventually broke through and the concrete surfaced courtyard at Bireley's California Orange Bottling Factory dried in good time for the Motor Sports Club's Driving Efficiency Tests, on Sunday.

A series of six smoothly organised tests were run off, for some seventeen competitors and a large gathering of invited spectators, over the ensuing period of three hours, in the course of which practically every facet of driving ability and car performance were tested to the full.

Competing on equal terms were cars ranging in type from the tiny Fiat 500 of Roger Brudenell to the sleek Austin Healey of Roger Pennells.

Briefly, the form of the six individual tests was as follows:

Test One: Acceleration and Braking Test: Competitors, in Lo Mans style, had to run to their inert cars, accelerate from starting Line A to Line C (some 50 yards distance), stop, reverse back to midway Line B, and finally accelerate forward again for a flying finish over Line C. Fastest in this test, with no errors, was Geoff Arnold in his Jowett Javelin.

Test Two: Reverse Garaging Test: Competitors started in line inwards in an artificially constructed "garage" with a limited set allowance over and above the overall length and width of their car. Starting seated in their cars, (as in all subsequent tests), competitors were required to drive out of the "garage" turn, and reverse in again without touching the "walls" of the "garage". Here Tim Barrett, driving a rebuilt 1939 Morris Eight with verve, performed the manoeuvre in incredibly few seconds to take first place.

Test Three: Outboard Parking Test: For this test two artificial "omnibuses" were set up alongside a curb, leaving a space 1 1/2 times the length of the competitor's car. Competitors were required to park against the stopwatch (as in all tests), within six inches of the curb. Points were lost for parking less accurately, for touching the curb, or for touching either of the "buses", as well as for the time taken. In this test, Cliff Terry, driving in his first M.S.C. competition, and handling the largest car in the event—a bulky Ford V.8—

Test Four: Fast/Slow Test: This was won by yet another newcomer to the Club—George Wallis—handling the only other Jowett Javelin to attend. The requirements were, to start at the previously mentioned Line C, accelerate as fast as possible to midway Line B, and then crawl as slowly as possible to finishing Line A, without the benefit of any slipping of the clutch. This serious contrast outwitted several contestants, including the redoubtable Tim Barrett, who lost his lead here by stalling in the slow section.

Test Five: Corner Parking Test: Here again Tim Barrett in his venerable Morris Eight came to the fore. An artificial right angled wall-corner was set up to which competitors had to approach at an angle and park as tightly as possible into the corner. Barrett managed to position himself within two or three inches from the "wall" at both front and rear-side on his first run in.

Test Six: The High-Speed Wiggle-Waggle Test, which closed the meeting, produced by far the most spectacular and thrilling for the spectators. Competitors were required to accelerate from Line C straight down to Line A, stop, and then reverse in a wiggle-waggle fashion between three equally spaced stakes back to Line C, then come forward again weaving between the stakes to a flying finish across Line A. A tie for fastest time was recorded here between Norman Reynolds driving a Citroen Light Fifteen and Roger Pennells, driving an Austin Healey Hundred, both performing very neatly and proving that even in speed tests, a family saloon can sometimes equal a sports car.



Apartheid Prevents South Africa From Holding The Games

Johannesburg, South Africa.

Sensational racing in the Empire Games at Vancouver this year has revived regret among many sportsmen here that South Africa's colour bar makes it impossible for this country ever to see an Empire or Olympic Games gathering.

For South Africa's apartheid, or segregation, policies apply strictly in sports as well as in social life. Whites have never been admitted to an international team representing South Africa.

The loss to the country is felt by many people not only in its inability to be the centre of the world's athletic championships, but also in the neglect of potential talents which might be found among Africans to represent the country.

Successes by native athletes from East and West Africa in the Canadian Games, and the world records frequently made by American negroes in the Olympic Games have reminded commentators here what an athletic team it might produce if everyone were available regardless of colour and race.

Altogether it must have been quite a show for them over there at Vancouver watching as well as participating, said the Rand Daily Mail in an editorial here. "What a pity the Games can never be held in South Africa."

Europeans and Africans play the same variety of games including cricket, football, golf and tennis in South Africa. But in general, they never play each other.

Among South Africa's 9,000,000 Africans, some good performers have been developed in several sports, notably boxing. But none has the chance of world competition unless they can get abroad.

Efforts were made some years ago to send a team of African rugby players to New Zealand for matches with New Zealand's Maoris. The plan failed. More recently, passports were refused to an Indian football

team from South Africa to tour India.

White Sport Buffets South African white sport suffers in several ways from the country's colour prejudice, especially cricket, a national game here.

South Africa restricts her international cricket tours to England, New Zealand, and Australia, omitting the West Indies, Pakistan and India. This means that there are often long gaps in the years when touring sides can be seen by keen South African cricket fans.

Big fights in boxing cannot be staged in South Africa if it means contests between black and white.

Any South African white boxer who rises far enough to challenge a world champion has to accept a match overseas if his opponent is coloured.

Jack Tull, the African native who won the Empire flyweight championship in Britain, could not defend the title here against a white challenger.

Europeans were forbidden by the police to attend his bouts as spectators in the Transvaal, though white people frequently go to non-European boxing tournaments in other provinces.

Overseas there is no objection to South African whites competing with coloured people. They do so in the Olympic and Empire Games. South African cricketers mingle and meet coloured players among cricketing sides in Britain.

In New Zealand, South African rugby footballers mix freely with Maori players at social affairs. Authorities, however, frown on any unofficial mixing between non-European and white teams visiting South Africa.

British football sides touring South Africa have been advised about this in the past.

Segregation for coloured people in sport in South Africa applies to spectators as well as players. Sports grounds have separate stands or blocks for Africans, usually in the least favourable position in a com-

plex.

The story, under the byline of a Filipino businessman, Mr. Moises Bautista in Tokyo, quoted the Thai promoter, Mr. Devit Chaitakavanij, as asking: "Why is it that Japanese champions do not want to fight outside Japan?"

Mr. Chaitakavanij, reportedly offered the Orient featherweight title holder Shieji Kaneko a US\$3,000 purse to stake his crown in Thailand but that he had been refused.

The Filipino promoter, Mr. Lopez, Sarreal, according to the same report, made a similar offer for a title fight in the Philippines and met the same rebuff.

Sarreal said that he was "particularly chagrined" because it was he who gave Kaneko the chance to take the championship from Larry Bateman of the Philippines whom Sarreal brought to Japan.—France-Press.

To Compete In Table Tennis Championships

Stockholm, Sept. 13. Ichiro Ogimura, the Japanese holder of the world men's singles table tennis championship, has accepted an invitation to compete in the International Scandinavian Table Tennis Championships, it was reported here today.

The championships will be held early in December in Stockholm from 15 countries have been invited. Among those who have so far accepted are Britain's Johnny Leach, a former world champion, Rene Roothoft, the experienced French international, L. Stipek, Czechoslovakia, and K. Freundt, of Germany.—Reuter.

HKCC Lawn Bowls Closing Day

The Hongkong Cricket Club will be holding their annual lawn bowls closing day on the green at Saturday commencing at 3.30 p.m.

Two representatives from each club in the Colony have been invited, and it is hoped to have six rinks in action. At the conclusion of the game, prizes for the annual competitions will be presented.

HKRA HOLDING EXAMINATIONS

The Hongkong Referees Association are holding a series of examinations, consisting of written and oral tests for prospective referees.

These tests, which will be held in the Education Centre of the Victoria Barracks, on next Saturday, are open to both civilian and service members.

PACIFIC TENNIS

Los Angeles, Sept. 13. Akiyoshi Miyagi (Japan) beat John Flata (USA) 2-6, 7-5, 6-4 when the Pacific South-west Lawn Tennis Championships opened here today.

Other winners included Australia's Lewis Hoad, and Roy Emerson, Hugh Steward (USA) and Andres Hammelrey (Chile).—Reuter.

mon with the pattern at most public events.

Feelings Are Shown Not infrequently Africans show their feelings at international matches such as rugby "tests" by openly giving their support to the side opposing the South African team. It comes as a surprise to a visiting side from overseas to find that they have a block of supporters among the local spectators.

Africans and Indians are not necessarily unhappy about playing their games among themselves alone though they may object bitterly to the general principle of it as a national policy for their lives.

It is realised, too, that despite their own enthusiasm, the standards of play for the most part, are still far below international competition, although many people here wonder what special coaching would do for selected Africans if they could represent South Africa.

Segregation in sport reaches down to "mixed" universities where whites and blacks study together but do not play together. Separate tennis courts, for example, are provided at one university for its African students.

Controversy arose recently in the province of Natal over the action of the Natal Provincial Executive Committee in condemning financial support at educational institutions under its control.

The committee's decision followed a game of netball between white Women students of the Natal Teachers Training College in Maritzburg, Natal, and a team of Indian girls from a local Indian school.—China Mail Special.

IRC Defeat USRC In Bowls Match

The Indian Recreation Club, strong contenders for the Third Division lawn bowls league title, beat the United Services Recreation Club by 87 shots to 82, at the weekend yesterday.

The visiting Indians, winning on two of the three rinks, owed their victory mainly to the 30-9 win of their No. 1 rink comprising R. Omar, E. R. Marker, S. H. Khan and A. J. Hussain. Hussain and his team-mates beat the home rink skipped by N. Hart-Baker.

C. Curry, leading the USRC's second rink, defeated Alder's rink 24-17, while the rink skipped by R. Read lost by one shot to the rink led by A. H. Abbas. The score was 19-20.

F.A. Wong R. Omar R. Green R.T. Marker R. Khan A.J. Hussain V. Goldsmith A. Nazarin A. Fisher R. Kitchell G. Hill T. Curry T. Akbar H.A. Hides M.H. Akbar L.P. Caspravo A. Bui A. Hoad 12 A.H. Abbas 20

Total 22 07

WOMEN'S GOLF Tournament

Sewickley, Pennsylvania, Sept. 13. The defending champion, Mary Lena Faulk, equalled a 16-year-old record today when she won the opening round of the 54th Annual Women's National Amateur Golf tournament.

The 28-year-old champion had little trouble breezing to a 10 and eight victory over Mary Nelson (S.) at the Albany Country Club course.

Two former champions and titlists from seven other countries, also advanced in the marathon six-day match play event, in which 145 top lady golfers from three continents and the Territory of Hawaii competed.

Dorothy Kirby (U.S.), the 1951 champion, also looked impressive in her latest bid to regain the title as she defeated Mrs. Henry McQuaid (U.S.) 6 and 2.

The British champion, Frances Stephens, had difficulty on the 6,043-yard par 73 course, but posted a 2 and 1 victory over Jane Martin (U.S.).

Second-round matches will be played tomorrow, after which the 64 survivors will tee off in the third round.—United Press.

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IN FROZEN FOODS THE BEST BUY IS ALWAYS HERE

177

Professional Cricketers Are Better Off In Terms Of £. s. d.

By BRUCE HARRIS

How much is it worth in £. s. d. to become first class as a professional at cricket—and at football? In particular, how much is it worth, in addition to a feeling of pride in work well done, to win the highest honours of the game—the County Championship, the FA Cup, the League leadership?

Football, with its strict regulation of everything connected with the game sets the rewards down in black and white.

So the League handbook tells us all about the wages of the men on the maximum—and the stars of the top clubs are usually on that.

£750 A YEAR

They receive £15 a week during the playing season; £12 for the close season. That works out at, roughly, £750 a year.

To this must be added £2 for each win and £1 for each draw. Assuming average results from the 42 League matches, that adds £42 to the £750—about £800 in all. Every five years they may receive £750 as a benefit.

Now for the cricketer. His case is not so simple, for every county makes its own arrangements with its professionals and there is a lot of difference between the richer and poorer counties.

Let us take Surrey, the Championship County, as one of those which treats its men better than most. I hear that the "top" "pro" receives £10 a week, £400 a year, plus a bonus of £100 at the end of the season.

J.P. must have settled down for his afternoon zizz and gone on for longer than he intended because last evening it was still fine and the remaining first round games of the Colony Mixed Doubles were played off with the three games all finishing in straight sets.

Out on Court 5 Mr and Mrs L. H. H. made short work of Cupt. Wiloughby and Mrs. L. J. Edington while on Court 3 behind the stands F. de M. Ribeiro and Mrs. R. de M. Ribeiro were made to play a bit harder to beat Lt-Col Sullivan and Miss Mansfield. Col Sullivan left us with the impression that he had been "lucky" in his victory over Lt-Col Sullivan and Miss Mansfield. Lt-Col Sullivan and Mrs. R. de M. Ribeiro might have had to think again.

MISTAKES

Down below us Choy Thukin and Mrs. Greta Lo took advantage of the mistakes made by Solomon Saul, who showed almost uncanny accuracy in hitting the stop-netting half way up with his smashes from mid court.

It was a pity Saul was so out of touch because the ladies in this game were playing well and were taking their full share in the tennis rather than the secondary or also-ran position into which the defeat side is so often forced in local mixed doubles.

If a word of curbing criticism might be allowed, they should have been hit the light ball. A great many of their "should have been" winners finished in the bottom of the net simply because they had been attempting to hit the wrong ball and must learn patience. At the same time they kept getting well-nigh impossible shots up when they were in difficulties.

CLUB EVENTS

In the various club events there were some good games with yet another example of a promising youngster seeming to be right on top and then allowing himself to be played out of it by an older and wiser head.

Reidar Getz showed in his match against G. P. Norton that he has been well taught, having lovely shots which he must learn to develop for effectiveness rather than for appearance. He has it all there and could, if he sticks at the game, be really good. P. Anderson, in a very pleasant to watch game against R. W. Wheeler, showed how much better he is at the

Four Arsenal Players In Wales Team

Cardiff, Sept. 13. Four Arsenal players are included in the Wales team to play Yugoslavia in a soccer international here on September 22.

The team was announced tonight as follows: Kelsey (Arsenal), Barnes (Arsenal), (Captain), Sherwood (Cardiff), Paul (Manchester City), Charles (Leeds), Brown (Arsenal), Reed (Liverpool), Tapscott (Arsenal), Ford (Cardiff), Allchurch (Swansea) and Clarke (Manchester City).—Reuter.

CRICKETER IS RATHER BETTER OFF THAN THE FOOTBALLER, ESPECIALLY AS HIS PLAYING LIFE IS LONGER.

Ideally a man should play both games, as did the Compton brothers and Willie Watson, and as does Arthur Milton and some others.

SOMETHING EXTRA

What of the money to be gained from the Cup and the Championship? A footballer in the Cup-winning side is paid a winning bonus of £2 for round three—the first in which the "big shots" play—up to £20 for winning the Final. It all adds up to £55.

What did the Surrey players get for winning the 1953 cricket championship? A silver cigarette case more permanent than fifty lucas. But they got, as well, something extra in their talent money.

I am told that it was about £40. That was last year. Surrey players, in general, would be glad to hear now that the general public had celebrated the "big shot" with a more substantial gift. The players deserve it.

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Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CORFU"	24th September	25th October
"CANTON"	19th October	19th November
"CHUSAN"	8th November	8th December
"CARTAGE"	13th November	20th December

Via Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Bombay, Aden, Port Said & London

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Outwards	Arriving	From	Sails For
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"TREVETHOE"	2nd Oct	UK	Kure
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EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

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Atom Age Engineers For Royal Navy

Plymouth, Sept. 13.

Marine engineers of the new jet-and-atom age are being produced at the British Royal Navy's engineering "university" here.

Officially, it is the Royal Naval Engineering College, Manadon, Devon, and in accordance with British naval practice for shore establishments—or "stone frigates"—it bears a ship name, HMS Thunderer.

But the 350 officers attending either initial courses in marine engineering to University standard, or more advanced studies after some years at sea, enjoy facilities and access to technical information which they could get nowhere else.

For instance, there is available to the instructors at Manadon the fruits of the research of hundreds of scientists and technicians who form the Royal Naval Scientific Service. These civilian scientists under Admiralty direction, are working constantly on the problems of the jet and atom age.

They are the key men in Britain's development of atomic propulsion, to give but one major example.

Again, the officer-students at Manadon, including young men from Burma and Persia as well as all the Commonwealth countries except South Africa, have a lovely setting for their studies.

The focus of the 100-acre estate which forms the premises of the college is Manadon House, a lovely mansion dating back to the 17th century and for generations the home of a wealthy Devonshire family. It is believed to have been designed by the famous architect Inigo Jones.

The estate also has a much older stone Tithe Barn, where

the tenth part of local crops used to be set aside as payment due to the Church and which is legally guarded from destruction as a scheduled ancient monument.

In sharp contrast to these architectural gems of an earlier age are the huge engineering "bays" or workshops, the modern lecture rooms and laboratories and the huddled living accommodation for students.

HIGH STANDARD

So history and science meet in this beautiful rural corner of western England.

Yet the Royal Naval Engineering College offers its students much more than a University standard education in marine and aviation engineering.

As the Admiralty says: "In addition to professional training of a high standard, it is necessary to develop officer qualities in students. With this in mind, there are excellent facilities for sport, including motoring, flying and sailing in both dinghies and ocean-racing yachts."

The Executive officers of the Royal Navy have long given the joking title of "plumber" to their engineering colleagues, but the Engineering Branch has had its revenge by excelling in sailing, and HMS Thunderer recently won the Commander-in-

Chief's Cup for sailing dinghies.

The "plumbers" have also penetrated the field of aviation—a fact which is emphasised by the four service aircraft, one of them equipped as a flying classroom, which are maintained at a nearby airfield for the students of the Engineering College.

If ever the "plumber" was merely an engineering officer who kept the power units of warships ticking, that day has now gone.

The highly specialised training at Manadon is divided into three main categories to meet the needs of the highly mechanised navies of today. These concern ships' machinery, aircraft and weapons.

From general marine engineering, the student of this college passes to "specialisation" in one of these categories, which in themselves are interdependent.

The advanced stage reached by British naval engineers is particularly illustrated by the fact that the Royal Navy is in the van of the development of marine gas turbines, starting after the war with a motor gun-boat with this form of propulsion, which was the first vessel of its kind in the world.

SCIENTIST-ENGINEER

So the "plumber" today becomes a scientist-engineer who knows all about his ships, his engines, his aircraft and his guns.

But there is one branch which is not catered for at Manadon. That is the Navy's electrical branch, newly established after the last war to meet the requirements imposed by the highly complex electronic equipment which constitutes the eyes and ears of a warship in this new age.

Electrical officers have a separate training, for the engineer has more than enough to keep him busy outside the field of electronics. — China Mail Special.

E. Germany Hitching The Operetta To Political Bandwaggon

Berlin, Sept. 13.

The Communist regime in East Germany is expected to try hard in the coming season to hitch the operetta on to its political bandwaggon.

East German newspapers have launched a vigorous campaign calling for a "reform" of the classical operetta and the creation of a "progressive socialist operetta."

Special "collectives" (groups) of authors and composers have been formed at various theatres in East Berlin to realise this aim, according to "Neues Deutschland," the main Communist party newspaper.

Discussions on the matter over the years have brought about unanimity on the thesis that the new style operetta must have socialist content "as a matter of course," the newspaper declared, although it admitted that there are still theatre-goers who do not want "political operettas."

But, it added, "Johann Strauss proves with his immortal work, Die Fledermaus, that progressive content by no means kills the operetta, as the enemies of progress assert."

HEALTHY BALANCE

Declaring that it is the duty of every theatre now to create "a healthy balance" between cultural inheritance and the "new progressive realism," it cited as an example of successful rewriting the version of the old operetta "Bolero" done by the East Berlin Metropol Theatre two years ago.

At the time, the official East German news agency, A.D.N., said that the new libretto "has nothing in common with the old operetta except the title."

Neues Deutschland particularly welcomed the "modernised" version of Johann Strauss' "Gipsy Baron" now in the East German repertoire.

ADMISSIBLE

The new libretto is admissible, it said, because its socialist content has been improved and because of the

NEW ENDING

The 125-year-old French opera, "The Mute of Portlet," by Daniel Francois Auber was performed at the East Berlin State Opera with a new ending and many other changes.

Since, so far, there are no "new and progressive operas," East German theatres have been filling the gap with cantatas and choruses in praise of the forces of labour or political leaders from Stalin to the East German President, Wilhelm Pieck.

Few contemporary operettas have survived the ideological censor's red pencil. Provincial stages have therefore produced Soviet operettas.

The sole post-war operetta which has had some success in East Germany is "Every Year in May," Communist-organised cycle race between Warsaw, Berlin and Prague.

Critics welcomed it for its "profession of international solidarity," the composer having "successfully" included a number of foreign folk dances and folk songs. — China Mail Special.

MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis

FERDINAND

By Mik

NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller

JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins

TALK
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Admiral
AIR CONDITIONERS
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TASMANIA FAMOUS

**DAIRY
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MILK
CHOCOLATES

...this situation
calls for a
**San
Miguel**

Yellow Fever Outbreak In Trinidad

Caracas, Sept. 13.

The Government today closed Venezuelan ports and airports to ships and planes from Trinidad because of an outbreak of yellow fever in that island, only a few miles off the Venezuelan coast.

The Ministry of Health said every person arriving from Trinidad by means other than scheduled airlines or ships must carry a certificate of health.

The announcement said the measures were taken after the Trinidad public health authorities themselves declared the city of Port of Spain and the surrounding area an "infected" zone.

TEMPORARY MEASURE

The measures are temporary and subject to revision since the situation in the "infected" area is better known, the announcement said. In Port of Spain a spokesman said that, under the present sanitary regulations, all aircraft and maritime shipping are subject to spraying on arrival at and departure from Trinidad.—United Press

Plane's Cockpit Recovered

Shannon, Sept. 13.

Salvage workers tonight brought ashore the nose and cockpit of the KLM super-Constellation "flight" in which 28 people lost their lives when it crashed into the River Shannon near here on September 6. The parts salvaged contained the cockpit instruments which will be scrutinized by officials of the Irish Department of Transport and Customs and the KLM (Royal Dutch Airlines) officials.

Meanwhile at Killybegs County, about five or ten miles from the place where the airliner crashed, the body of a man was washed ashore. The body was identified as that of a Dutchman, a passenger on the plane.

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Sandys Takes Stock Of British Aviation

£60M Exports Per Year

On the eve of the Farnborough air display—the Minister of Supply, Mr. Duncan Sandys, took stock of British air achievements and reviewed future prospects.

Mr. Sandys said: "The increasing number of overseas visitors is evidence of the world-wide interest in the products of the British Aircraft Industry. The expansion of the industry's activity in the last few years has been remarkable. Its output is today 2½ times greater than it was in 1948. During the same period the labour force has risen from 145,000 to 230,000, an increase of about 60 per cent. This implies that on the average each man in the industry is producing

many months of flight testing. Defects are revealed and the prototype has to be modified and retested.

"At some stage a quantity order is placed, and the manufacturers tool-up, order materials and go into production.

"Even when the aircraft start coming off the production line the task is not ended; for there are still exacting acceptance trials to be undergone before the new type can be put into service.

"All these various stages are essential and none can be skipped. The question is whether we can get through them more quickly.

"I have studied this matter in great detail with my technical experts and with leading manufacturers. As a result I am convinced that the whole process not only must, but can be speeded up. Some time ago I set myself the target to reduce by 18 months the time needed to develop a new aircraft and with your help I am sure this can be done.

"There is no simple or single solution. The problem has to be tackled from a number of different angles.

"I can only mention a few examples. One of them is to telescope the development and production stages to a greater extent than hitherto. For instance the risk was taken of ordering quantity production of the big V-bombers before the first prototypes had flown.

"You can, of course, overdo this. For, if you go into production too soon, subsequent modifications may involve costly re-tooling and serious disorganisation. In each case it is a matter of judgment as to what risks are justified. These are not easy decisions for there are always so many unknown factors to contend with, and large sums of public money are involved.

"In the past there has perhaps been a tendency to be over-cautious. But I think many of you will have noticed that our attitude has been getting steadily more venturesome.

"There are also other ways of shortening the development period. One of these is to order more prototype or pre-production aircraft for development trials. Previously it was the practice to order only one or two prototypes.

"It happened that the only prototype in existence was destroyed in a crash or was grounded for extensive modifications. As a result, development might be held up for months on end.

"I should also like to mention the application of gas-turbine engines to helicopters. The free turbine engine with its great flexibility would seem to be the ideal power unit for the helicopter. But there are also other less orthodox methods of applying jet power to helicopters, and some of these look most promising.

"We readily recognise that our American friends are at present ahead of the rest of the world in piston-engine helicopters. However, if all goes well, there is in my opinion, a good chance that the more advanced types which we are now developing will enable the British Aircraft Industry in due course to come up into the lead in jet-driven helicopters, as it has so successfully done in jet airliners.

"The appearance at Farnborough of exciting new projects not unnaturally provokes a sense of impatience about the length of time that is taken to get them into production. This impatience is quite understandable. However, I wonder whether those who express it are aware of all the complicated processes which the evolution of a new aircraft, particularly a high performance military type, involves.

"First, the Services have to define the characteristics and performance of the aircraft they want, taking into account what is technically possible.

"The manufacturers then have to study these specifications and submit preliminary designs to the Ministry of Supply, who select the most promising.

"The present design has to be worked out in detail. For a modern fighter this may involve making some 10,000 separate drawings and may occupy nearly half a million man-hours by skilled design engineers.

"Finally, the design has to be built into a form which can be used for the construction of the aircraft.

"If we had had sufficient prototypes and pre-production aircraft, we might quite possibly have got the Swift and Hunter into service a year earlier.

"I can assure you that this lesson has been taken well to heart, and that it is now our accepted policy in all suitable cases to order a substantial batch of aircraft for test flying. In the case of the new P.1 fighter, we have ordered no less than a hundred-made prototypes and a batch of 20 pre-production aircraft for development trials.

"The aerodynamic problems of the sound barrier which a few years ago appeared so formidable, have now been largely solved. In fact our new P.1 fighter has the other day slipped through the sound barrier by mistake. There was such complete absence of buffeting that the pilot, who was not intended to fly supersonic, found that he had got up to well beyond Mach 1, without realising it.

"Our knowledge of aerodynamics is in the highest

supersonic speed ranges is still very incomplete, and we have to rely to a considerable extent upon experience gained by trial and error. However, a great deal of this can be obtained by trials with small models in wind-tunnels. The results of these observations and measurements, much more accurately than is possible with an aircraft in flight, show us aerodynamic faults in the early design stage, and thereby save time, money and perhaps also pilots' lives.

"The only trouble is that wind-tunnels are very expensive things and the power needed to operate them is enormous. To blow air at a moderate supersonic speed through a pipe a few feet wide may very likely require an engine of somewhere between 50 and 100,000 horse power. A single wind-tunnel can quite easily cost as much as £10 million.

"Nevertheless, I can assure you that the heavy expenditure involved will not deter us from going ahead with the provision of these and other research facilities which are necessary to enable Britain to maintain her position in the van of aeronautical progress.

"The next major technical problem which confronts us is heat. This has been wrongly called 'the heat barrier'. There is of course no such thing. It should be more accurately described as the problem of 'air friction'. It is the problem of heat caused by surface friction between the aircraft and the air through which it is being forced. As the speed of flight increases, the friction, and consequently the heating of the skin of the aircraft, increases with it. At an altitude of 40,000 ft. heat begins to present an acute problem at about 1,700 miles an hour. At that speed temperature of the aircraft's skin would be about 180 degrees centigrade.

"If, therefore, we wish to fly at appreciably higher speeds we shall have to apply all our ingenuity to design aircrafts which minimise air resistance, devise suitable methods of insulation and develop structural materials capable of withstanding much higher temperatures.

"There is another important question affecting aircraft design, about which I would like to say a word.

"As aircraft get faster and faster they call for longer and longer runways. But there is a limit to the miles of concrete which can be laid down around our cities.

"Both here and in the United States a great deal of attention is being paid to the development of techniques for the vertical or near vertical take-off of winged aircraft. You will have seen pictures of American aircraft which are cocked up on their tails and are flown up into the air like rockets. From the standpoint of convenience and comfort this unusual posture has obvious disadvantages. For this and other reasons, we in Britain are concentrating rather upon techniques designed to enable aircraft to take off vertically from a normal horizontal position.

"The necessary upward lift is provided by downward facing jet streams whose direction can be varied to control the angle of climb. These could be pro-

vided either by small subsidiary engines, or, alternatively, by the deflection of the jet stream of the aircraft's main power units. These are, of course, no more than research projects. But good progress is being made.

"In conjunction with the Ministry of Supply, Rolls-Royce have constructed a test vehicle embodying this principle. I can hardly call it an aircraft, for it is really, no more than an aero-engine with a pilot mounted on top. A few weeks ago this strange contraption, which weighs 3½ tons, successfully lifted itself into the air without the aid of wings or rotors of any kind. It then proceeded to circle around under complete control for about ten minutes and landed again without trouble.

"It may well be that these new and exciting experiments will in due course lead to a revolution in aeronautical development, whereby fully autonomous aircraft, which are 'released' from the introduction of the jet engine,

ing today half as much again as it was in 1948.

"Exports of aircraft and aero-engines are earning over £60 million a year. New orders are coming in from all over the world at an increasing rate; and the volume of orders on hand is greater than at any time since the war.

"This satisfactory state of affairs is in large measure due to the pre-eminent position in the world of British aero-engines.

"It will I think be generally recognised that British industry deserves the lion's share of the credit for the extraordinary progress of the gas-turbine engine. Over the last ten years its weight per lb. of thrust has been halved and its specific fuel consumption has been reduced by at least 25 per cent. The latest types of jet engines produce about six times as much thrust as engines of similar diameter ten years ago.

"As we move into supersonic speed ranges, it will become ever more important to increase thrust. This can be obtained either by increasing the power and size of engines or by using a larger number of smaller and less powerful units. We believe that one of these approaches will be found to have marked advantages over the other. But it is still too soon to arrive at a final conclusion. For the present, therefore we are going ahead on both lines.

"I should also like to mention the application of gas-turbine engines to helicopters. The free turbine engine with its great flexibility would seem to be the ideal power unit for the helicopter. But there are also other less orthodox methods of applying jet power to helicopters, and some of these look most promising.

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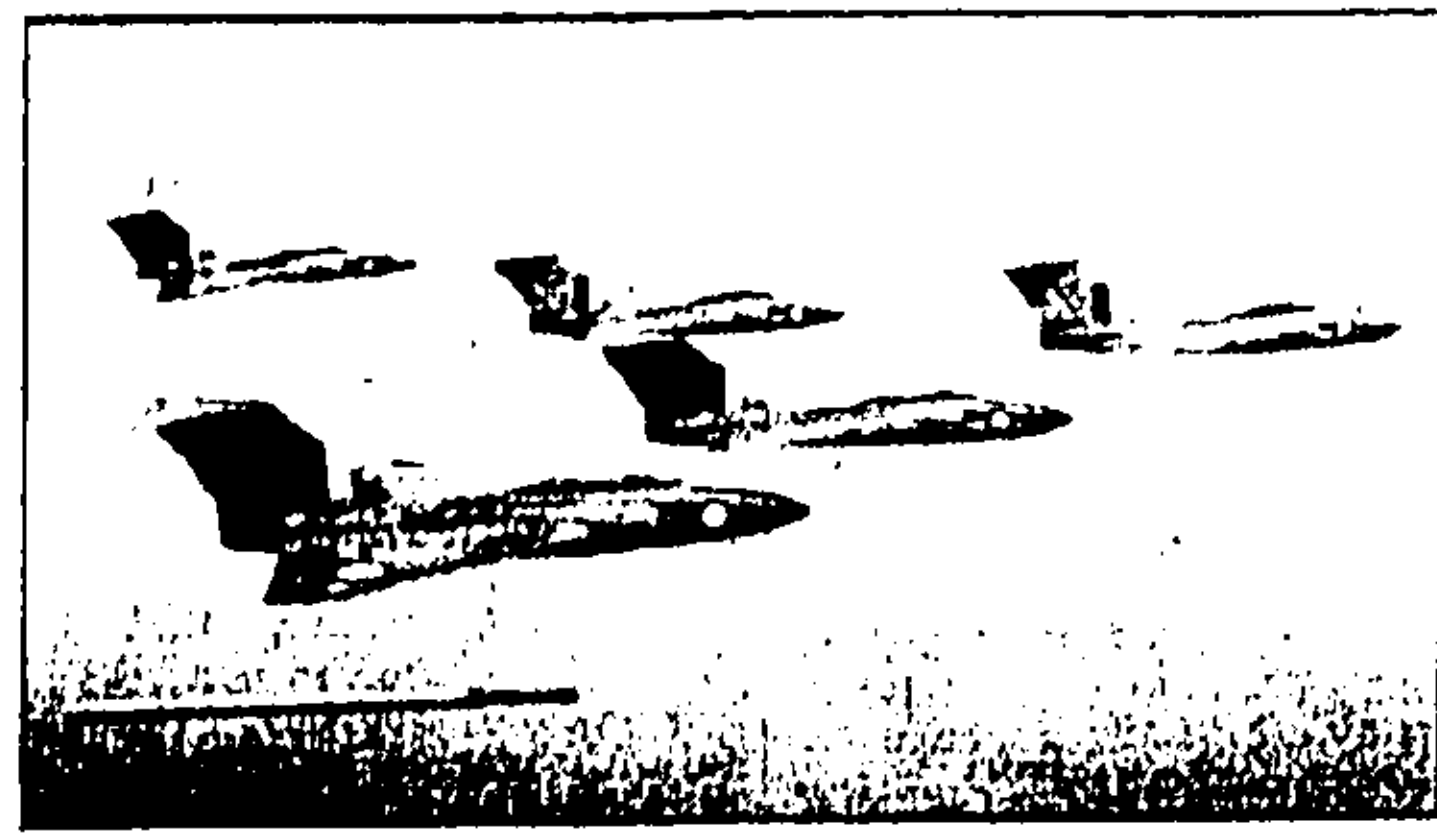
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A picture of the first ever formation flight made by a formation of five delta-wing fighter aircraft. The planes are Gloster Javelins all-weather fighters.—Central Press Photo.

TRADE AND COMMERCE SECTION

EASIER CREDIT FACILITIES

American Businessmen Hail New Government Programme

By John Morka

New York, Sept. 13.

American businessmen hailed Government plans for underwriting a programme of easier credit covering exports of US capital goods and look forward to competing on more equitable terms with Japanese and West European exporters in their bid for a bigger share of the world markets.

The long-awaited plan tentatively revealed in part by the Export-Import Bank would extend credits to American exporters on shipments of raw materials, machinery and heavy industrial goods deemed helpful in boosting production.

World Cotton Markets

New York, Sept. 13.

The cotton market was steady today after a shaky start. The market backed and filled over a narrow range, responding to small orders either way. Alternate small surges of hedge selling and liquidation were absorbed by a domestic mill and shipper demand, presumably against cotton export commitments to Europe.

Local professionals thought the market's technical position had improved following the decline of almost \$2 a bale from the seasonal highs made after the Government crop report on Wednesday.

Estimate exports of raw cotton from the United States are beginning to cut down the lag compared with a year ago. The New York Cotton Exchange Service Bureau noted the lag now is only 19 per cent smaller than a year ago whereas it was running 59 per cent smaller.

Exports to Sept. 7 were reported at 191,000 bales vs 234,000 bales at approximately the same time last year.

Trading volumes and open interests in the Exchange today were:

Month	Volume	Open Interest
Sept.	10,000	100,000
Oct.	50,000	632,000
Nov.	100,000	501,400
Dec.	25,000	529,000
Jan.	22,000	223,000
Feb.	10,000	31,000
Mar.	2,500	47,000
Total	143,500	2,022,200 bales

Prices of futures closed today as follows:

Oct.	34.48
Dec	35.11-12
Jan.	35.34
May	35.36
July	34.09
Oct.	34.97
	34.87

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Page 10

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1954

STORY OF FIGHT TOLD AT MURDER TRIAL

Evidence that the accused struck his mother and then stabbed him in the arm, shoulders and neck with a triangular file when he went to her assistance, was given by Ng Sum this morning at the trial of Chau Hing, a factory worker, charged at the Criminal Sessions with the murder of Ng's father.

Ng Sum said that he awoke sometime in the early hours of May 24 to find flames coming from the side of the verandah where the accused and his family lived on the second floor of 81 Taipo Road. He then saw the accused hitting his mother.

The prosecution, conducted by Crown Counsel, Mr. D. F. O. Mayne, alleges that the accused deliberately set fire to the premises, a crowded tenement, by using petrol. As a result, Ng Chung-ym, the elderly father of the witness, received burns from which he died the following day.

The accused, who is represented by Mr. Percy Chen, instructed by Mr. G. Golby, has denied the charge.

The trial is before Mr. Justice J. R. Gregg and a jury of three women and four men.

Ng Sum testified that the accused and his family, consisting

Fears Of Coup In Vietnam

Salon, Sept. 13.

The threat of a military coup in Vietnam grew tonight as army units held countryside protest meetings against the Government's decision to dismiss their Chief of Staff, General Nguyen Van Hinh, 40, son of a former Vietnam Prime Minister.

The Secretary of State for Defence, Mr. Le Ngoc Chan, was refused admittance to the General Staff headquarters in Saigon today when he came to summon General Van Hinh to surrender his post.

General Van Hinh, who was a French ace pilot during world war two, reaffirmed today that he would ignore the Government order to take six months' leave and to go on a mission to France.

Independent observers considered that unless Prime Minister Ngo Dinh Diem, was prepared to yield in his conflict with the army, Vietnam might become the scene of a military revolt.

Extra guards were reported to have been posted at key points in Saigon. Strong forces of troops and police faced each other outside the city's radio station. The troops were reported to have been sent by the General, the police by the Prime Minister.

REPORTS CENSORED

Local press reports of the trouble have been censored. The French language newspaper, Journal de l'Extreme Orient, mentioned the posting of guards at key points. The report was later censored.

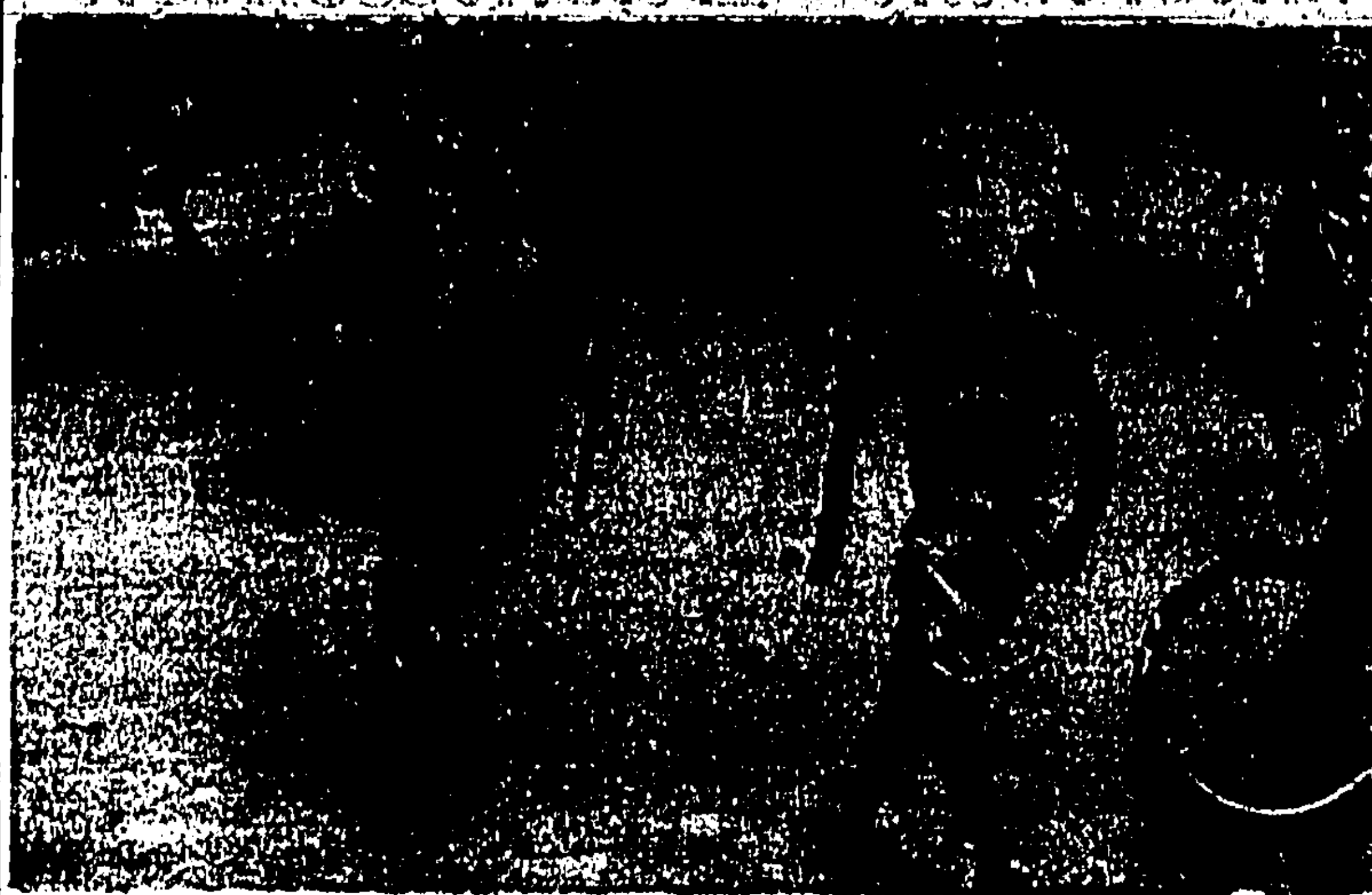
France has powerful forces commanded by General Paul Ely still in Vietnam and it is feared that the French Government will use them to overthrow the Vietnamese Government, the French forces could probably take control of the situation.

General Ely flew back to Saigon from Hanoi yesterday.

Political quarters in Saigon believed the Prime Minister would meet with solid resistance from the army. If he tried to force the General from his post, reports differed on the reason for the Prime Minister's action.

One version said he did not want a Chief of Staff known to have lukewarm sentiments towards ex-Emperor Bao Dai, head of Vietnam, and to favour a United Vietnamese Army, thus differing from religious sects in south Vietnam who have their private armies. Other reports said the General was suspected of a conspiracy to oust the Prime Minister and replace him with the General's father. —Reuter.

Indians Demonstrate Against Cow Slaughter



Demonstrators dash out and try to break through the police cordon in front of the Parliament Building, New Delhi, where small groups organised by the Ram Raja Parashad have been demonstrating almost every day this session, demanding a ban on the slaughter of cows. The Sadhus, carrying saffron flags, inscribed with an orderly manner and tried to convince the Sub-Inspector of Police on duty of the rightness of their cause. Then suddenly they rushed out and tried to break the police cordon outside Parliament House. They were later brought under control.—Express Photo.

Indian's Threat To Star Ferry Inspector In Court

An Indian, Atma Sikh, pleaded guilty to charges of abusive language, disorderly conduct and malicious damage before Mr Poon Yan-hoi at Central this morning.

After pleading guilty, Sikh, in way of explanation said "I drunk last night."

The Police told the Court that defendant was seen angling with ricksha caddies outside the Star Ferry on Sunday night by Mr Poon, a Star Ferry Inspector. Having settled his account with a puller he went into the Star Ferry Wharf and continued to vent his chagrin by swearing loudly and shouting as he passed through the turnstile.

Asked to moderate his language by Mr. Poon, defendant swore at him in English with particular emphasis on the colour of the latter's skin. He continued to curse loudly all the way across to Kowloon where he was arrested by Mr Poon who had boarded the same ferry. There the case was transferred to Central Police Station.

As the Singapore government announced a drastic move to control schools in this Colony, a warning went out to all directors of education in British territories in Southeast Asia to guard against Communist infiltration in schools.

A spokesman for the Singapore government said on Monday that the government intended to introduce a law which, if passed by the Legislative Council, would give it powers to:

- (1) Close any school immediately which did not comply with the Schools Ordinance.
- (2) Suspend any teacher or supervisor of a school, if he showed cause why his school should not be closed if in the preceding six months it had appeared to him that it was being used for political propaganda detrimental to the Colony or the public or the pupils, or was being used as a meeting place of an unlawful society.

Radio Hongkong

H.K.T. 8.00 p.m. Time Signal and Programme Summary: 8.00 p.m. Concert by the Band of the Royal Air Force. 8.10 p.m. News. 8.15 p.m. (Recorded): 8.20 p.m. Songs from the Show (BBC). 8.25 p.m. First broadcast by Hong Kong Radio. (Studio): 8.30 p.m. The World News. (Studio): 8.35 p.m. World News. (Studio): 8.40 p.m. World News. (Studio): 8.45 p.m. World News. (Studio): 8.50 p.m. World News. (Studio): 8.55 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.00 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.05 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.10 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.15 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.20 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.25 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.30 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.35 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.40 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.45 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.50 p.m. World News. (Studio): 9.55 p.m. World News. (Studio): 10.00 p.m. World News. (Studio): 10.05 p.m. World News. (Studio): 10.10 p.m. World News. (Studio): 10.15 p.m. World News. (Studio): 10.20 p.m. World News. 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